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NORTH LONDON

OR

University College Hospital.

(FOUNDED A.D. 1833.)

Patron

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

A HISTORY OF THE HOSPITAL

FROM ITS FOUNDATION TO THE YEAR 1881.

BY

NEWTON H. NIXON,

Secretary.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.

LONDON:

HENRY KING LEWIS, 136, GOWER STREET, W.C.

1882.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

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FOUNDED A.D. 1833

(*And included in the Act Re-Incorporating University College London in* 1869).

"FOR THE RELIEF OF POOR SICK AND MAIMED PERSONS AND FOR THE DELIVERY OF POOR MARRIED WOMEN AT THEIR OWN HABITATIONS."

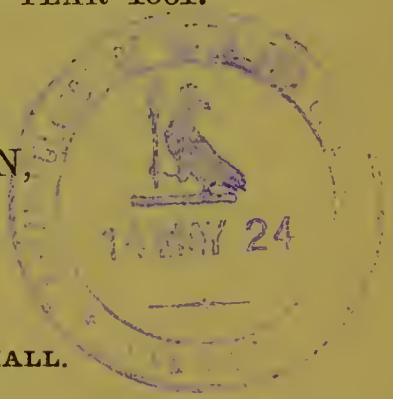
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THE HISTORY OF THE HOSPITAL.

1828.—On the 8th September, 1828, the "North London Hospital" practically made a beginning as the "University Dispensary," at No. 4, George Street, Euston Square.

Modest as the title was, the "objects of the Institution" covered as large, comprehensive, and benevolent an area for work as the "sick poor" and the "charitable public" on the one side, and the University of London* (whose medical school it was) on the other, could possibly desire.

Objects of the Institution.

"To give medical and surgical advice, and administer medicines gratuitously, to poor persons suffering under disease of any description.

"To visit at their own abodes those who from the severity of the case may be incapable of attending at the Dispensary.

"To provide poor lying-in women at their own homes with professional attendance and medicines."

* The University of London was at this time a proprietary undertaking. The title was subsequently changed in 1836 to "University College, London," and the present University of London (in Burlington Gardens) was founded simply as an Examining University.

At this time the staff comprised the following Professors of the University of London :—

Anthony Todd Thomson, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Jones Quain, M.B., Professor of Anatomy.
David D. Davis, M.D., M.R.S.L., Professor of Midwifery and of the Diseases of Women and Children.
Samuel Cooper, Professor of Surgery.
Richard Quain, Demonstrator of Anatomy.
J. Hogg, Graduate of Medicine, M.R.C.S., as House Surgeon.

The management of the Dispensary was at this early stage of its career in the hands of a Committee of Proprietors of the University of London, selected by the Council in conjunction with the Council and Warden, and Professors Conolly, Thomson, Davis, and Pattison.

At a special general meeting of the Council of the University of London, held on the 30th September, 1828, the attention of the Proprietors was called to the great advantage of having a hospital for clinical instruction attached to the University, and under the control of the Council, it being particularly urged that such a school of medicine would prove of the highest utility to the country, and establish the reputation of the University.

1829.—The Proprietors were further informed on the 25th February, 1829, that a Committee of the Council had been appointed to make all the necessary enquiries as to the expenses attending the erection of such a hospital, and other incidental matters in connection with the scheme.

It is interesting to note that in 1829, 165 students had entered for the medical classes, and that they derived part of their medical instruction from Middlesex Hospital.

1830-31.— The years 1830-31 passed without material progress being made to give effect to the wishes of the Council, although no efforts were spared to procure the necessary funds.

1832.—At the beginning of the year 1832, however, it was felt that unless a hospital were at once built, the University

would lose not only the pecuniary advantages, but the benefit it might derive from the reputation of some of its most accomplished students, who would naturally, although reluctantly, be obliged to prosecute their studies in schools attached to hospitals.

This clear statement of a fact, by those best able to judge, brought matters to a head, and a "Plan for the foundation and support of a hospital," was placed in the hands of the Proprietors.

The scheme, amongst other things, provided :—

(*a.*) For the establishment of a hospital of 100 beds, the plan of its construction being such as to admit of enlargement.

(*b.*) That the cost for buildings and furniture should be £7,000, and ;

(*c.*) That the funds for its support should be derived from the fees of students and from voluntary contributions.

In the preparation of this scheme the Medical Professors can justly claim lasting honour in having made such practical suggestions for the establishment of the Hospital.

1833.—Twelve months later (February and March, 1833), a carefully-considered plan for carrying out the suggestions of the Medical Professors was presented to the Proprietors, and it was decided—

(*a.*) That the government of the Hospital should be vested in the Council of the University.

(*b.*) That the medical treatment of the patients, and the instruction of the students, should be under the direction of the Faculty of Medicine.

(*c.*) That the fees of pupils should be received in the University, and be applied, if the subscriptions should be insufficient for those purposes, to the support of the Hospital, and the payment of any debt affecting it. If such fees, however, should not be required for such purposes, then that two-thirds of them should go to the medical officers of the Hospital, and the remaining one-third to the University.

A committee of gentlemen having collected £2,300 towards the cost of building a hospital, the Proprietors authorised the Council to appropriate such portion of the land of the University as might be requisite for such purpose.

A large and influential committee having been appointed, and the Council, with the consent of the Proprietors, having set apart an eligible plot of ground facing the College, valued at £7,000, on which to build a hospital, the committee felt themselves authorised to solicit public subscriptions.

The result was so satisfactory that in May, 1833, a sufficient sum had been raised to justify the committee in at once proceeding with the erection of the Hospital.

The selected design by Mr. Ainger provided for the accommodation of 230 patients, but the funds would only enable the committee to start with the erection of the centre block, to contain 130 beds.

The total cost of building and furnishing for the reception of patients was estimated at £7,556, or rather over £58 per bed. Towards this sum £5,730 had been received.

On the 22nd May, 1833, the first stone of the "North London Hospital," as it was then called, was laid by his Grace the Duke of Somerset.

It is a noteworthy fact that such of the Medical Professors as were to be appointed physicians or surgeons to the Hospital, *agreed to devote their fees exclusively to the support of the Institution.*

It will thus be seen that the Hospital was commenced with practically a guarantee on the part of the medical and surgical staff that, so far as they were concerned, the career of this great public charity and clinical school should be one of permanent and extended usefulness.

The President of the Hospital from its foundation until the year 1866* was the Right Honourable Lord Brougham and Vaux, Lord High Chancellor.

1834.—On the 1st November, 1834, the Hospital was

* The office of President was abolished shortly afterwards.

opened for the reception of patients, with the following committee and staff :—

Treasurer.

Wm. Tooke, Esq., M.P., F.R.S., 12, Russell Square.

House Committee.

James Booth, Esq., 35, Woburn Square.
J. Bostock, M.D., F.R.S., 22, Upper Bedford Place.
Thomas Cope, Esq., 69, Myddleton Square.
Rev. Dr. Fellowes, 31, Dorset Square.
I. L. Goldsmid, Esq., Exchange Buildings.
E. N. Hart, Esq., 34, Dorset Square.
Alderman Lainson, 59, Euston Square.
Major Naylor, 40, Devonshire Street, Portland Place.
Charles Summers, Esq., 60, Euston Square.

Physicians.

Dr. Elliotson, Professor of Medicine, University of London.
Dr. Thomson, Professor of Materia Medica, University of London.
Dr. Carswell, Professor of Pathological Anatomy, University of London.

Obstetric.

Dr. Davis, Professor of Midwifery, University of London.

Surgeons.

Samuel Cooper, Esq., Professor of Surgery, University of London.
Robert Liston, Esq., one of the Professors of Clinical Surgery, University of London.
R. Quain, Esq., Demonstrator of Anatomy, University of London.

Chaplain.

The Rev. H. Stebbing, M.A.

1835-36.—The experience gained after the Hospital had been opened for twelve months, showed the absolute necessity

for extending the accommodation already provided. This will be the more readily understood when it is known that the principal district from which the bulk of the patients was received contained at that time 342,000 souls—a population not fluctuating, but continuously and rapidly increasing.

A "building fund" was accordingly established, and a subscription at once headed by Henry Philip Hope, Esq., of Connaught Place, with a donation of £200.

In this year a step was taken materially influencing the funds of the Hospital, not only at that particular time but in the future, by the adoption of the principle of holding Festival Dinners, as a means of appealing for contributions.

The first dinner in aid of the funds was presided over by the Right Honourable Lord Brougham, the "appeal" realising a sum of £1,608—a result not only attributable to the eloquence of the illustrious Chairman, but to the great exertions of Isaac Lionel Goldsmid, Esq.

From this method of appeal alone, the large sum of £55,860 has been received at 34 Festival Dinners.

Apart from the great exertions of the committee to raise the income of the charity, the year 1835 did not close without the issue of an "appeal" setting forth the necessity for the formation of a "society for the relief of such distresses of the patients as are not provided for by the Hospital."

A "Benevolent Society" was accordingly established with the above objects and placed under the charge of Mrs. Hunt, the Matron of the Hospital. Such an institution must be recognised as an invaluable adjunct to any general hospital for the sick poor.

A "Patient's Book Society" was also started under the Presidency of the Rev. H. Stebbing, D.D., F.R.S., the Chaplain of the Hospital, who continued his valuable services in both capacities until the year 1879, when he tendered his resignation owing to advancing years.

1837.—At the close of 1837 the committee of management had to face the question of at once increasing the accommodation, as the centre building no longer afforded space for the number of patients seeking admission.

The deep desire of the committee to meet the requirements of the neighbourhood urged them to proceed; but the serious fact that of the total sum of £4,968 received in the preceding twelve months only £751 accrued from donations and subscriptions presented a serious bar to immediate action.

Influenced, however, by the fact that well-directed efforts to meet the genuine necessities of the sick poor are seldom permitted to end in failure, the committee decided to appropriate a legacy of £1,000 from the late Mr. F. Swinney, a munificent donation of £500 from Mr. J. Brundrett, and the gift of £200 before-mentioned from Mr. H. P. Hope towards the immediate completion of one of the deficient wings, which would provide 40 additional beds.

The Hospital being indebted for its site and for the greater part of the cost of its erection to the Council and Proprietors of University College (late University of London) and, in addition, for the principal source of support to the liberal sacrifice of the customary fees by the Medical Professors of the College, it was deemed right to mark the intimate union existing between the two establishments by changing the name of the charity from "North London" to "University College Hospital."

Her Majesty Queen Victoria, soon after her accession in June, 1837, became Patron of University College Hospital.

This honour conferred by the Queen upon the charity was felt to be not only a graceful act on the part of Her Majesty, but an avowal of her interest in the Hospital and a distinct recognition of its valuable work.

1838-39-40-41.—The work of building the South Wing was carried on during three years, and in November, 1840, was completed at a cost of £3,156. The ground floor and two wards on the upper storeys were also furnished and occupied.

Accommodation was in addition provided for the "Attendance and Relief of Out-Patients."

The cost of these great additions to the working capacity of the Hospital was defrayed and a balance of £1,200 carried forward to meet future expenses—a result mainly attributable to the large contributions realised at the Festival Dinners pre-

sided over by the Right Honourable Lord Brougham in May, 1838, and H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex in June, 1840.

Several legacies of large amount were at the same time received—notably one of about £5,000 from the late Mr. Jonathan Brundrett. It was accordingly felt that a fitting time had arrived for forming an "invested capital" fund, the interest only to be applicable to the general expenses of the Hospital; and, further, the principle of investing all legacies and donations of considerable amount was decided upon.

The care and caution with which the management of the Hospital was carried on were also exemplified in the fact that, although the number of beds was insufficient to meet the requirements of the district, the furnishing of the unoccupied wards in the South Wing was postponed until the necessary funds were forthcoming.

It may be interesting to place on record the following particulars of the total cost of establishing and maintaining the Hospital from the foundation to this date, and details of the various amounts received to meet the outlay:—

	£
Total receipts—	
Legacies	1,200
Loan raised on security of a mortgage of College property ..	2,500
Donations, including annual festival collections..	15,000
Fees of students attending hospital practice	20,340
Annual subscriptions	2,250
	£41,290
Total expenditure	£40,400

During these years important changes took place in the staff. On the resignation of Dr. Elliotson the offices of Professor of Medicine in the College and of Physician to the Hospital were

filled by the appointment of Dr. C. J. B. Williams; Dr. Carswell resigned on being appointed Physician in Ordinary to H.M. the King of the Belgians, and Dr. Taylor, heretofore the Resident Medical Officer, was appointed Physician to the Hospital, and also one of the Professors of Clinical Medicine. Dr. Murphy became Obstetric Physician on the death of Dr. Davis.

1842-43.—The loan above referred to was paid off at the latter end of 1842 by the utilization of reserve funds at that time in the hands of the committee.

This step left no balance in hand, but the Treasurer (Sir Isaac Goldsmid), who had already lent £500 free of interest towards the expenses of the year, generously agreed to advance any sum that might be required for current exigencies.

The munificent bequest of the late Mr. Brundrett was even larger than had been anticipated, the amount received up to August, 1843, being £6,168 for principal and interest, after the payment of legacy duty.

It was decided that some permanent record should be made not only of Mr. Brundrett's large donations during life, but of his munificent bequest.

A ward of the Hospital was accordingly designated by his name with the following inscription:—

BRUNDRETT WARD.
This Ward is named in grateful commemoration
of the Munificent Benefactions by
Jonathan Brundrett,
late of the Middle Temple, Solicitor.
£1,600 Donations during life,
£6,853 Bequest. Will dated 21 Sep. 1839.
Total £8,453.

At the Festival Dinner presided over by Lord Brougham, in June, 1842, £1,120 were added to the funds.

1844-45.—The committee had the satisfaction of commencing the year 1844 free from debt, although they had temporarily sold out a portion (£653) of the invested funds to place the Hospital financially in this desirable position.

In the year 1844 the medical staff was strengthened by the appointment of Dr. Walshe, Professor of Pathologieal Anatomy in University College, in whose hands the eare of the out-patients was plaeed.

The office of Dental Surgeon was also instituted and eonferred upon Mr. Duraneé George, Lecturer on Dental Surgery at the College.

The question of "enlargement" was again under diseussion, and it was thought that the festival in aid of the funds, about to be held in the following June, would afford a fitting opportunity for soliciting the aid of the public towards eompleting the Hospital by erecting the North Wing.

The collections at the Dinner, presided over by Lord Morpeth, amounted to not less than £2,089.

This encouraging result, together with a considerable eontribution by the public in answer to a "special appeal" for funds to build the North Wing, justified the setting apart of £2,000 towards that object.

Fifty additional beds would thus be provided for use by the poor of the surrounding parishes; arrangements could be made for the classification of special diseases; and spaee for improvements in the accommodation for the resident offieers of the Hospital would be available.

1846.—The foundation stone of the North Wing was aceordingly laid on the 20th May, 1846, by Lord Brougham and Vaux, and on the same day his lordship presided at a Festival Dinner in aid of the funds, when £1,779 were collected.

The Wing was completed by the end of the year at a total cost of £5,250.

The benefits derived by this addition to the Hospital may be summarized as follows:—

(*a*) Ward room for 50 more beds.
(*b*) The separation of medieal and surgical patients.
(*c*) The allotment of a ward to diseases of women.
(*d*) The establishment of an eye infirmary, and,
(*e*) Greatly improved aeeommodation for out-patients in the shape of a new dispensary and waiting rooms.

Several important changes in connection with the medical staff were made during the year, Dr. Walshe being appointed Professor of Clinical Medicine, with charge of beds, *vice* Dr. Taylor resigned; and Mr. J. P. Potter, who had recently been appointed Assistant Surgeon, died of a dissection-wound. Further, two Assistant Physicianships were instituted by the Council of the College, which were filled respectively by Dr. Garrod and Dr. E. A. Parkes.

1847–48.—Various changes took place in the staff during 1847–48. The Hospital and School suffered a grievous loss by the death of Mr. Liston in 1847, and that of Mr. Samuel Cooper in the following year. In 1848 Mr. Syme was appointed one of the Surgeons of the Hospital, but resigned after holding office only two or three months. He was succeeded by Mr. James Moncrieff Arnott, who was appointed Professor of Surgery in the College, whilst Mr. Richard Quain was appointed to the Special Professorship of Clinical Surgery, and Mr. Morton, Mr. J. Eric Erichsen, and Mr. John Marshall Assistant Surgeons to the Hospital.

The financial condition of the charity was very unsatisfactory at the end of 1847; in fact, a debt of £3,000 compelled the abandonment of the proposal to fit up the new wards so as to provide accommodation for a total of 200 patients, and brought about a reduction in the number of occupied beds from 130 to 100.

The "special appeal," however, issued in the following year produced a most satisfactory result, and the charity was reinstated in its usual efficient condition.

In May, 1848, Earl Fortescue presided at the usual Dinner in aid of the funds, when £1,800 were collected.

In this connection, and as evidencing the continued interest of the Royal Family in the welfare of the Hospital, unsolicited donations of 100 guineas and £20 were received respectively from Her Majesty and H.R.H. the late Duke of Cambridge.

In addition, the Duke of Cambridge accepted the office of Vice-Patron of the Hospital, filling the vacancy caused by the lamented death of the Duke of Sussex.

Mr. Francis Goldsmid (afterwards Sir Francis Goldsmid, Bart.) joined the Hospital Committee.

1849-50-51.—The year 1849 was marked by an epidemic of cholera, which severely taxed the resources of this and other hospitals.

The substitution of gas for oil for lighting the wards was reported upon as having added much to the comfort of the patients, and "in no instance to have acted injuriously!"

Three Dinners in aid of the funds were held in these years, presided over respectively by Sir James Graham, H.R.H. the late Duke of Cambridge, and Thomson Hankey, Esq., with the following satisfactory results:—1849, £1,545; 1850, £2,272; and 1851, £1,100.

About this time signal benefit was conferred upon the charity in connection with the reversionary bequest of £10,804 Bank Stock by Mr. Edward Lombe. It may be also noted during the years 1849, 1850, and 1851, various changes occurred in the Hospital staff. In 1849 Mr. Morton, Assistant Surgeon, died; in 1850 Mr. Arnott, Professor of Surgery in the College, resigned, and Mr. J. Eric Erichsen was appointed to the office of Professor of Surgery in the College and Surgeon to the Hospital; Mr. Wm. Cadge was elected to fill the position of Assistant Surgeon thus vacated; and Mr. T. Wharton Jones was appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon, *vice* Professor Quain, appointed Consulting Surgeon to the Eye Department. In addition, Dr. Parkes and Dr. Garrod were appointed Physicians to the Hospital on the resignation of Dr. C. J. B. Williams and the death of Dr. A. T. Thomson, and the two vacancies for Assistant Physicians thus caused were filled by Dr. Jenner (now Sir William Jenner, Bart.) and Dr. Hare.

In the year 1850 Mr. Francis Henry Goldsmid was appointed Treasurer of the Hospital, *vice* the Baron de Goldsmid retired.

The title of the Hospital was altered in the year 1851 from "University College Hospital" to that of "North London or University College Hospital."

1852 to 57-58-59-60.—On the 5th November, 1852, Mr. J. L. Prevost died, after a service of many years as a member of the Hospital Committee, the duties of his position having been discharged with great judgment, and to commemorate his

zealous services one of the wards was named "The Prevost Ward."

The vacancy created on the committee of management by the death of Mr. Prevost was filled by Mr. Edward Enfield, whose valuable work in connection with the Hospital will appear later on.

From 1852 to 1857 the usual vigorous efforts were made by the committee to carry on their charitable work, and, although the support afforded fluctuated, they had good cause to congratulate themselves on the results of their work as a whole.

Earls Clarendon and Granville rendered valuable service to the charity by presiding at Festival Dinners in aid of the funds in April, 1853, and March, 1855, when sums of £1,602 and £1,330 were realised.

In the year 1854 Dr. Wm. Jenner was appointed Physician, and in 1856 Mr. Henry Thompson (now Sir Henry Thompson) Assistant-Surgeon to the Hospital in the place of Mr. Statham, who had resigned after holding office for three or four years in succession to Mr. Cadge.

Amongst the events of the three years (1858–59–60) the death of the Baron de Goldsmid must be recorded—an occurrence which produced a profound feeling of grief, and drew from the committee a statement to the Governors, which is best expressed in their own words:—"On preparing to notice the changes that have occurred since the last report, the Committee are reminded of the decease of their late Treasurer of the Hospital, the Baron de Goldsmid, in the month of May, 1859, and of their duty to offer their tribute of respect and gratitude to the memory of one to whom the charity was under such great obligations.

"The Baron de Goldsmid was among the most zealous promoters of the foundation of the Hospital in the year 1833. In the first report issued in 1835 by the House Committee, then composed of members of whom not one has now a seat at the Board, alluding to the extraordinary contributions on the occasion of the public dinner of that year, which assured the success of the project, they recorded the fact that for those contributions 'they were chiefly indebted to the exertions of

Isaac Lyon Goldsmid, Esq.' The lists of benefactions and subscriptions of the present and former reports afford ample evidence of the constancy and generosity with which the Baron de Goldsmid subsequently continued to support the Institution. But the benefits which it derived from him were not confined to the direct contributions of himself and family: his advocacy and widely extended influence were ever exerted in its favour, and produced almost equal, if less manifest, effects. For upwards of twenty years, notwithstanding the numerous calls on his time and attention, he very assiduously discharged the duties of Treasurer, and, as a member of the House Committee, aided by his presence and counsels in conducting the business of the charity."

Proceeding to other questions in connection with the working of the Hospital, it was felt that improvement seemed to be desirable in the direction of nursing, affecting as it did so closely the welfare of the patients.

A temporary arrangement was accordingly made with the managers of All Saints' Home, Margaret Street, W., to supply nurses to the two upper wards of the Hospital, the nurses to be under the supervision of the Lady Superior of the Home, but subject at the same time to the control of the Matron of the Hospital.

To increase the usefulness of the Hospital, and its efficiency as a school for clinical instruction, a special department for skin diseases for in and out-patients was established, and placed under the control of Dr. Jenner.

The office of Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon was also established, to which Mr. J. Fremlyn Streatfeild was appointed.

In addition, various changes of office and appointments were made as follows:—

(*a*) Beds for in-patients were allotted to Dr. Hare, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Thompson, four to each, Dr. Hare being also appointed Physician.

(*b*) Mr. George A. Ibbetson appointed in 1859 Dental Surgeon to the Hospital.

(*c*) Retirement of Dr. Parkes from the office of Special Professor of Clinical Medicine at the Hospital, held

since 1849, on appointment as Professor of Hygiene at the Army Medical School at Netley.

(*d*) Dr. Jenner appointed Special Professor of Clinical Medicine after acting as Dr. Parkes's substitute during his absence in the East at the time of the Russian War.

(*e*) Appointment of Dr. J. R. Reynolds in 1860 as Assistant Physician with charge of out-patients.

In May and June, 1859, two contributions of £1,000 each were received from the late George Filliter, Esq., of Wareham, with the proviso that the money be invested and the income applied in some manner to connect with the Hospital the name of his son, Dr. William Filliter, lately deceased at an early age, and formerly a student of the Hospital.

It was arranged that the fund should be called the "Filliter Hospital Fund," the income ensuing therefrom to be applied for the purposes of the Hospital.

Two Dinners were held in aid of the funds on the 20th April, 1858, and the 6th June, 1860, presided over respectively by Lord John Russell and Lord Brougham, and producing jointly the large sum of £5,211.

Financially, the Hospital might be considered to be in a fairly satisfactory condition at the end of 1860.

1861.—In September, 1861, its resources were taxed to their utmost in consequence of a serious railway accident which occurred in Kentish Town, on which occasion 32 sufferers were received and promptly attended to. This great additional drain upon the funds of the charity was partially covered by liberal contributions from various congregations in response to special sermons on behalf of the Hospital.

Dr. Jenner, upon being appointed Physician to the Queen, relinquished charge of the Skin Department in favour of Dr. Hillier, and Dr. Walshe resigned the position of Professor of Medicine and of Clinical Medicine at University College.

1862.—With the hope of giving donors and subscribers a closer interest in the management of the charity, it was decided in 1862 that the Hospital Committee, previously nominated by the Council of University College, should be constituted as

follows:—Twenty-one life governors, donors, and subscribers, and three delegates from the Medical Committee; of the twenty-one, *two-thirds* were to be elected by the Governors and *one-third* by the Council of University College.*

On the 8th April a Dinner was held in aid of the funds, with the Duke of Argyll as president, when contributions to the amount of £2,350 were collected.

Changes in the Hospital staff were made, by which Dr. Reynolds was promoted to the office of Physician; the charge of patients lately under the care of Dr. Garrod, who had resigned, was placed in the hands of Dr. Hare; and Mr. Henry Thompson was appointed Surgeon.

In June the temporary engagement with the All Saints' Home to continue nursing a portion of the Hospital was renewed for twelve months.

Amongst the improvements of this year may be noticed the provision of additional baths and lavatories, and the removal of the sculleries from the wards.

1863.—The year 1863 was marked by the following matters of importance, viz.: the acceptance of the office of Vice-Patron by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and the receipt of the large sum of £3,300 from collections at a Dinner held in June, and presided over by Lord Brougham—the contributions including 100 guineas from Her Majesty the Queen, and 10 guineas annual from the Prince of Wales.

Dr. Hare was appointed Professor of Clinical Medicine; Dr. Harley, Dr. Wilson Fox, and Dr. Ringer were appointed Assistant Physicians; and a vacancy for an Assistant Surgeon was filled by the appointment of Mr. Berkeley Hill.

1864.—The committee were able, at the end of 1864, to close their accounts with the gratifying knowledge that the benefits conferred upon the sick poor during the year had been greater than at any former period; that the debt had been reduced; that considerable additions had been made to the investments; and that the increase of reversionary property had tended greatly to remove anxiety as to the future of the charity.

* The Committee now consists of—

Life Governors, Donors, and Subscribers	14
Members of the Council of University College	7
Delegates from the Medical Committee	3
Total	24

Mr. Charles Dickens presided at a Public Dinner in aid of the funds on 12th April, and pleaded in his own eloquent manner to such good effect that a sum of £1,621 was realised.

1865-66.—The next two years showed favourable results in the treatment of the sick and a satisfactory improvement so far as subscriptions and donations were concerned.

The usual Dinners in aid of the funds took place in June, 1865, and May, 1866, on which occasions the Right Hon. the late Lord Belper and H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge presided, the contributions amounting to £1,983 and £1,500 respectively.

Additions and improvements were carried out in the out-patients' department and in the arrangements for clinical instruction at a cost of £900.

Appointments and changes in the medical staff were also made as follows:—

Dr. Graily Hewitt, Obstetric Physician.
Mr. Christopher Heath, Assistant Surgeon.
Dr. George Harley, Physician.
Mr. Marshall, Surgeon, *vice* Mr. Quain, retired.
Mr. Erichsen, Holme Professor of Clinical Surgery.
Dr. Ringer, Physician.

1867.—The year 1867 was a memorable one. Mr. Edward Yates, an indefatigable member of the Hospital Committee, bequeathed the munificent sum of more than £46,000 to University College as trustee for the Hospital—the income of one half to be appropriated for the purposes of a "Samaritan Fund" for the relief of poor patients, and that of the remainder to the general purposes of the Hospital.

In the expenditure of the income of the Samaritan Fund the committee appointed by the Council of University College are guided by the advice of the medical officers and of the sisters superintending the nursing. The amount of good done by this fund is incalculable. Large numbers of patients are sent to convalescent homes at the sea-side and in various parts of the country, to supplement the benefit they have derived from treatment in the Hospital and to render them fit for work on their return home; weekly and special grants of money are made to patients whilst in Hospital towards the support of their families

during the illness of the "bread-winner;" every kind of surgical appliance is given on the order of the medical staff to either take the place of defective limbs, to replace those removed by amputation, to prevent deformities in after life, or to ease existing pain. In addition, an "invalids' dinner table" is in full working order to provide good and nourishing food for those poor creatures who require a stimulant of that nature in addition to, or in place of, medicine; and last, not least, the poor puny children are supplied with "new milk."

It may be thought that the work of this fund might tend to pauperise the patients. But such is not the case, as considerable contributions towards the cost of instruments and dinners are received from the recipients.

Dr. Charles J. Hare was executor to Mr. Yates, and in memory of the munificent bequest above referred to, erected in one of the wards of the Hospital an elegant and costly memorial tablet and mantelpiece, executed in richly inlaid marbles, the work of the Baron Triqueti, and which bears the following inscription:—

EDWARD YATES, ESQ., M.A.
of Compton Terrace, Islington, and Etchingham, Surrey,
Barrister-at-Law
and formerly Scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge,
Bequeathed to this Hospital
An Endowment
of more than Forty Six Thousand Pounds,
and directed that
one Half of the Annual Income therefrom
should be used for
The General Purposes of the Hospital
and that the other Half
should be devoted to
A Samaritan Fund
for the relief of Poor Patients.
He died 4th Sep., 1864, aged 36 years.

THE YATES WARD.

This Memorial is erected by his Friend and Executor Chas. J. Hare, M.D.,
Professor of Clinical Medicine
in University College and Physician to the Hospital.

In the course of the year another large bequest was received from the late Mr. J. T. Robinson, amounting to £15,000. The will provided "That £10,000 are to be invested in Government funds or freehold estate, the interest or rents to be appropriated to the purposes of a Samaritan Fund for the relief of persons discharged from the Hospital unprovided with the means of maintenance till their perfect recovery, under such regulations and in such proportions as my executors in conjunction with the officers of the Hospital shall deem efficient to carry out most effectively the purposes of my will."

A scheme for administering the fund, by which eight beds* were secured at the Eastbourne Convalescent Hospital, was submitted for the approval of the Court of Chancery and sanctioned.

In connection with the staff, two highly gratifying circumstances occurred. Professor Henry Thompson received the honour of Knighthood for important services rendered to His late Majesty, Leopold King of the Belgians, and the long and eminent services of Professor Jenner, as Physician to the Queen, were rewarded by a Baronetcy.†

Various changes also took place in the medical arrangements of the Hospital.

Sir William Jenner, Bart., on resigning the office of Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine in the College, which he had held with high distinction since 1862, intimated his willingness to continue his connection with the Hospital, and both the Council of the College and the Committee of the Hospital gladly availed themselves of the offer.

Dr. Hare also, who for 17 years had been one of the Physicians, and since 1863 Professor of Clinical Medicine, found it necessary to terminate his official connection with the Hospital. The committee being anxious to express their sense of the value of Dr. Hare's services and of the loss sustained through his resignation, adopted the terms of the following resolution which had been unanimously passed by the Council of the College:— "The Council accept with much regret Dr. Hare's resignation

* Since increased to ten beds.

† Since the above, Sir William Jenner has been created a "K.C.B."

of the office of Physician to the Hospital and of Professor of Clinical Medicine; they take the opportunity of requesting him to accept their thanks for the kindness, zeal, and ability with which, during 17 years, he has ministered to the relief of the patients of the Hospital, and by which he has so largely merited and obtained their esteem and gratitude."

The committee felt that they must further express the deep sense they entertained of their obligations to Dr. Hare in his capacity of executor to the late Mr. Yates, by publicly recording their gratitude to him for the great services he had thus rendered to the Institution, as in the management of the complicated and important affairs connected with Mr. Yates's bequest, he had shown unwearied diligence and singular devotion to the interests of the charity.

In addition to the above, Dr. Russell Reynolds was appointed to succeed Sir William Jenner as Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, and the Holme Professorship thus vacated was conferred upon Dr. Wilson Fox, who resigned the charge of out-patients in favour of Dr. H. Charlton Bastian, appointed Assistant Physician.

To meet the need of additional accommodation for the resident medical officers and the sisters in charge of the nursing department with their assistants and servants, it was decided to add another floor to the building at a cost of about £2,500.

By this "enlargement" ample space was provided for the residents, and several rooms hitherto occupied by nurses were set free for patients.

Amongst the liberal donations to the charity during the year may be noticed a twelfth donation of £100 from John Hibbert, Esq., of Maidenhead, and one of £500 from Sir Francis Goldsmid, to the "Enlargement Fund."

The festival dinner on March 27th, presided over by Sir Francis Goldsmid, Bart., realized £1,589.

1868.—In connection with the "enlargement" of the Hospital above referred to, three new wards were in 1868 fitted up with twenty additional beds; one ward of six beds being appropriated to cases under Sir Henry Thompson, and the two remaining wards to contain fourteen beds were placed under the charge

of Dr. George Harley and Mr. Berkeley Hill, exclusively for the treatment of children under 12 years of age.

The committee had to deplore the early death of Dr. Thomas Hillier, Physician to the Skin Department, a post which he had held since the year 1861. The vacancy thus caused was filled by the appointment of Dr. Tilbury Fox.

The valuable services of Mr. Robert Rawlinson, C.B., in giving advice on questions of ventilation and sanitation, were secured to the Institution, through his kind offer to act as "Honorary Consulting Engineer," an offer which was most thankfully accepted.

The year closed with the resignation by Sir Francis Goldsmid, Bart., of the office of Treasurer of the Hospital (which he had held for 11 years), on his appointment in a similar capacity at University College.

The committee, in accepting the resignation, expressed their deep sense of the great benefits which Sir Francis had conferred upon the Institution by the many important services he had rendered to it, as well as by his munificent contributions to the funds of the charity, and by the unwearied attention bestowed by him upon all affairs with which he came in contact.

Mr. Edward Enfield was appointed by the Council of University College to fill the important post vacated by Sir Francis Goldsmid.

To turn for a moment to the financial condition of the charity.—Although the Annual Dinner, presided over by the Duke of Cleveland, K.G., and held on the 25th February, realized £1,720, and several legacies, including one of £1,000 from the late Mr. Felix Slade, and the sale of part of the Robinson bequest above alluded to, helped to swell the gross receipts for the year to £13,672, the debt carried forward (exclusive of a mortgage loan of £3,000) amounted to the large sum of £6,395.

1869.—To follow up the question into the next year (1869), the debt rose to £6,500, presumably from the fact that the work of the Hospital was carried on with the same degree of efficiency without a corresponding response from the public.

The following changes in the medical staff occurred:—

Resignation of Mr. Streatfeild, Surgeon to the Ophthalmic Department, on his appointment to the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital in Moorfields.

Resignation of Dr. George Harley.

During the preceding four years upwards of £6,000 had been expended in enlarging the buildings and in improving their sanitary condition; the extension, including the addition of new scullerics and offices, in the North Wing; and the children's wards.

With a view to conducting the expenditure of the Hospital upon a system of the strictest economy, and for careful investigation into all matters of a financial nature, a House and Finance Committee was appointed, formed of a certain portion of the Hospital Board.

The appeal of H.R.H. Prince of Christian at the Festival Dinner, held on the 23rd June, realised the sum of £1,782, including £100 from Her Majesty the Queen, 20 guineas from the Chairman, and £10 from H.R.H. Prince Arthur.

In addition, Prince Christian consented to be named a Vice-Patron of the Hospital.

1870-71-72-73.—The year 1870 saw the removal by death of two staunch supporters of the Hospital—Mr. Edward Romilly, who for many years rendered important services to the charity, both as a Member of the Committee and by his liberal contributions; and of Mr. John R. Jaffray, whose gifts to the Hospital at different periods of his life amounted in all to £1,406.

In April, 1870, the Council of University College, upon the recommendation of the Hospital and Medical Committees, instituted the important office of Surgical Registrar. The extreme usefulness of the work of the Registrar will be well understood when it is known that, amongst his other duties, he is required to carefully record every case of infectious disease breaking out in the surgical wards, in such a way that the probable cause of infection can be readily traced.

The remaining events of the four years 1870, '71, '72, and '73

inclusive, may, with two or three exceptions, be briefly recorded as follows :—

1870. *Change in the Medical Staff.*

Appointment.—Dr. F. T. Roberts as Assistant Physician.

Structural and other Alterations.

The walls of two surgical wards covered with Keen's cement with a view to improve the sanitary condition of the Hospital, the whole expense (£210) being generously defrayed by Sir Francis Goldsmid, Bart.

In commemoration of this and other liberal gifts by Sir Francis Goldsmid a ward was named "Goldsmid Ward."

Financial.

Munificent Donations.—£1,000 from "G. W. S., anonymous;" £100 from J. Hibbert, Esq., being the fourteenth donation of a similar amount.

Collection at Festival Dinner, £1,421.—President, Alderman Sir J. Lawrence, Bart., M.P.

1871. *Changes in the Medical Staff.*

Appointments.—Dr. H. Charlton Bastian as Physician; Mr. Berkeley Hill and Mr. Christopher Heath as Surgeons.

Financial.

Munificent Donations.—A second gift of £1,000 from "G. W. S.;" £300 from Miss Thackeray towards the endowment of a bed, in memory of her uncle, the late Martin Thackeray; £300 annual gift at the Festival Dinner by Sir Francis Goldsmid.

Legacy.—Mrs. Letitia Hollier, £1,000.

Collection at Festival Dinner, £1,090.—President, Professor E. A. Parkes, M.D., F.R.S.

1872. *Changes in the Medical Staff.*

Appointments.—Dr. William R. Gowers, as Assistant Physi-

cian; Mr. Marcus Beck, as Assistant Surgeon; Dr. John Williams as Assistant Obstetric Physician.

Resignation.—Sir Henry Thompson, of the care of out-patients in order to restrict himself entirely to in-patients.

Structural and other Alterations.

Special works connected with drainage and ventilation; a new entrance for out-patients; and a new boiler-house, the two former being carried out under the directions of Mr. Robert Rawlinson, C.B., and Professor Corfield, M.D.

Financial.

Legacy.—Mrs. Walmesley, £1,000.

Collection at Festival Dinner, £1,275.—President, H.R.H. Prince Arthur.

1873. *Change in the Medical Staff.*

Re-appointment of Mr. Streatfeild as Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Financial.

Legacy.—£1,000 from Mr. W. Hunter Hughes.

Award by the Court of Chancery from the residuary estate of the late Mr. J. Nicholls of £7,291 (estimated).

Sale of Stock effecting reduction of debt by about £2,000.

Reversionary Transfer of £1,200, 5 per cent. Indian Railway Stock, subject to the life interest of Mrs. Wickham (afterwards Mrs. Poole).

Munificent Donations.—£1,000 from Mr. J. Pemberton Heywood; a further £1,000 from "G. W. S."

Collection at Festival Dinner, £1,476.—President, Sir F. H. Goldsmid, Bart. (for the Earl of Derby, unavoidably absent).

A very important addition to the means at the disposal of the medical staff for the treatment of the sick was contemplated by the acceptance of a contract for the erection of a complete set of medicinal baths, for the use, in the first instance, of patients suffering from diseases of the skin.

To the successful and indefatigable exertions of the late Dr. Tilbury Fox, in the collection of donations for this special purpose, may be attributed the carrying out of this invaluable work.

With reference to 1873, may be specially noticed two questions of considerable moment to the interests of the charity, influencing in one direction the proper administration of out-door relief, and in the other the income at the disposal of the committee.

In reference to the first-mentioned subject, the attention of the public had been forcibly called during 1872 to the alleged abuse of the medical charities of the Metropolis, and to the serious evils to which that abuse was believed to give rise.

In order to ascertain whether the statements were to any extent applicable to University College Hospital a Special Sub-Committee was appointed to investigate the subject, and the result of their deliberations went to show that there was every reason to believe that few, if any, of the recipients of relief at this Hospital were undeserving persons, and the medical officers of the Hospital concurred in this opinion.

As to the second question, a remarkable event affecting the financial condition of the Hospital occurred in the establishment of "Hospital Sunday," on June 15th, when collections were made at about 1,000 places of worship, realising the large sum of £27,370, of which £1,150 were allotted to this charity. It need hardly be stated that anxious hopes were expressed that a wide-spread system of collection so materially affecting the income of charities like University College Hospital, which mainly depended upon voluntary contributions for support, would become a permanent annual institution.*

1874-75-76.—The next three years may be passed over without calling particular attention to more than the events which follow:—The addition, in 1874, of the name of H.R.H. Prince Leopold to the list of Vice-Patrons of the Hospital, making the *fifth* member of the Royal Family who had honoured

* The anticipations of the Committee, as it is well known, have been realised, and large sums are annually distributed amongst hospitals, dispensaries, and kindred institutions.

the charity with recognition and support; the establishment of "Hospital Saturday," on the 17th October, 1874, when the collections amounted to £6,000, of which sum £134 were awarded to this Hospital; and the usual Festival Dinners in aid of the funds, which under the able advocacy of the claims of the charity by Lord Derby, Lord Houghton, and Lord Aberdare, produced the undermentioned gratifying results: 1874, £1,500; 1875, £1,010; and 1876, £1,100.

Further additions were also made to the funds in the shape of legacies and large individual donations, and it may be particularly noticed that the Hospital was especially indebted to the kind exertions of Mr. R. N. Fowler, a Member of the Board, for the important contribution from the estate of the late Miss Niven. The particulars are as follows:—

1874. *Legacies.*

Three of £500 each.

Donation.

£200 from Mr. John Hibbert, of Maidenhead, making a total of £1,600 for investment from the same gentleman.

1875. *Legacies.*

£1,000 from Miss E. B. Shaw.

£3,282 from the estate of the late Miss Agnes Vardell Niven (above referred to).

Donations.

£500 from Miss S. C. Palmer, on behalf of her late brother, the Rev. R. Palmer, of Reading.

£472 from an Anonymous Friend per Sir F. Goldsmid, Bart., for the improvement and enlargement of the Hospital.

1876. *Legacy.*

£666 (on account) from the Rev. H. C. Morgan.

A tablet bearing the following inscription was erected in the Board Room of the Hospital in memory of Miss Niven's munificent legacy:—

THIS TABLET
is in commemoration of the Gift
of
£3,282 3*s.* 4*d.*
to the Hospital
out of the Residuary Estate of the late
Agnes Vardell Niven,
of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorks, Spinster, Daughter of
Anna Jane Niven,
of Reading, Berks, Widow, and Granddaughter of
Agnes Vardell,
of Clipstone St., Marylebone, Widow, from her
Executors { John Robinson, Esq.,
John Robinson, Junr., Esq.,
Robert Nicholas Fowler, Esq., M.P.

August 1875.

Although the above considerable additions to the funds were of the greatest possible service in diminishing the heavy debts of the charity, the income from all sources was far below the requirements; in fact, the ordinary income to meet the ordinary expenditure showed a deficiency of nearly £6,000 per annum, and in 1876 the annual subscriptions were only augmented by about £33.

Various changes in the medical staff occurred in 1874, viz.: the retirement of Sir Henry Thompson, whose important services to the Hospital were specially noticed by the Board of Management and others; and the appointment in 1875 of Dr. George Vivian Poore as Assistant Physician; and of Mr. Arthur E. Barker as Assistant Surgeon.

1877–78.—The years 1877–78 may well be taken together, as a work of great importance, involving the "enlargement of the Hospital" and the "improvement of the sanitary arrangements" was suggested in the first-mentioned year, and the discussion upon the subject brought to a successful issue in the second. The question as at first considered presented two alternatives—1st, the rebuilding of the Hospital; and, 2nd, the "improvement" of the present building. After anxious consideration by the Council of the College and the lay and Medical Boards of the Hospital, the second alternative was adopted, the

rebuilding being postponed until a larger site offered, or increased space became available on the present site. It was roughly estimated that the contemplated alterations would cost about £4,000.

Progress at this point stopped for want of funds, with the exception that an experiment in "ward ventilation," suggested by Professor Marshall, was tried, which proved satisfactory, and with one or two exceptions was adopted in all the other wards of the Hospital, and that three houses in University-street, leased for 15 years from December, 1876, by University College for hospital purposes, were fitted up for sleeping accommodation for the greater part of the nursing staff—a step which achieved two most desirable objects: first, the provision of additional accommodation for the nurses, and second, the setting free of a large space on the top floor of the Hospital, suitable for patients.

Looking at the matter from a practical point of view, and with the full intention when opportunity offered of using the space thus set free, it was ascertained that by a different division of the beds amongst the medical and surgical staff, by using the vacant rooms, and by adapting the top floor alluded to above, that the great boon to the public of *forty additional beds*, could be obtained, bringing the total number up to 200.

It was felt that although the extra beds would necessitate an additional expenditure of something like £2,500 per annum, the increasing demands upon the Hospital accommodation must be met, and the number of instances lessened in which patients were turned away from want of room.

Further, the contemplated alterations would afford considerable additional facilities for clinical instruction—a fact not to be lightly turned aside when the importance of such training to the medical men of the future is contemplated.

In June, 1877, Professor Erichsen resigned the offices of Surgeon to the Hospital, and of Professor of Clinical Surgery in University College, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Council of the College:—"That the Council accept with great regret the resignation by Mr. Erichsen of his Professorship, and of the office which he has held for so long a

time in connection with the Hospital, and desire to express their warm sense of his valuable services."

Mr. Erichsen has conferred signal benefits during his long service upon the Hospital and Medical School, and has made them known all over the world; and in retiring from active service, in connection with both institutions, he has left behind him a name and works which will never be forgotten.

In 1877 an important change was made in the constitution of the medical staff by the adoption of the following resolution by the Council of University College, on the 21st April:—"That the Council, on the proposition of the Medical or Hospital Committees, approved by the other of those committees, should have power to confer the title of Consulting Physician or Surgeon on any one of the physicians or surgeons of the Hospital on his retirement."

In virtue of the power conferred by this regulation, the following gentlemen were appointed by the Council on the 7th July, "Consulting Physician" and "Consulting Surgeons" to the Hospital respectively:—

Walter H. Walshe, M.D., F.R.C.P., Consulting Physician.
Mr. Richard Quain, F.R.S.,
Mr. J. Eric Erichsen, F.R.S., } Consulting Surgeons.
Sir Henry Thompson, F.R.C.S.,

In consequence of the large increase in the number of surgical out-patients, Mr. Rickman J. Godlee, M.S., F.R.C.S., was appointed to the position of Assistant Surgeon by the Council of University College on the 3rd November.

Early in 1877 Mr. Newton H. Nixon was selected to fill the post of Secretary to the Hospital, the duties of which office had been remodelled and much increased.

In 1878 both the Hospital and Medical Committees were called on to sustain the loss by resignation, after a lengthened term of office, of the active hospital services of two valuable members of the Staff of Physicians—Sir William Jenner, Bart., and Dr. J. Russell Reynolds—whose great devotion to the work of the Hospital and Medical School drew from one and all the most grateful appreciation. At the same time they were deprived by

death of the experienced advice and valuable support and services of Sir Francis Goldsmid, Bart., who for 11 years, ended 1867, had held the important office of Treasurer of the Hospital, and who to the date of his decease was a most esteemed and valued member of the committee and a munificent patron of the Hospital.

By the retirement of Sir William Jenner, Bart., a vacancy was created for a Physician, which was filled by the appointment of Dr. F. T. Roberts.

Turning to the ever-present question of finance, the Festival Dinners presided over by Sir Henry Thompson and Mr. J. Eric Erichsen respectively, realised in 1877 £1,300, and in 1878 £900, the smaller sum collected in the latter case by comparison with other years being mainly attributable to the loss of the £300 so liberally subscribed at each dinner by the late Sir Francis Goldsmid, Bart.

Amongst the large sums received as legacies must be noticed the following:—

	£
Mrs. Nasmyth	5,000
Mr. George Moore	2,000
Sir Francis Goldsmid, Bart.	10,000

In memory of the liberal bequest by Mrs. Nasmyth a tablet was erected in one of the wards with the following inscription:—

The
Mrs. Marian Nasmyth
Ward,
in Commemoration of her Bequest
of £5,000
to the Hospital.
1876.

In order that the work of the charity might be carried on with unimpaired efficiency, it was found necessary in the two years to borrow no less a sum than £7,000 from the bankers and others.

As a set off against this, £3,000 of the loan were repaid, and £12,100 were added to the invested funds.

The reliable income was, however, reduced by the withdrawal of two-thirds of the clinical fees derived from students, which were handed over to the clinical teachers, as it was felt that the Hospital, under the original agreement, could no longer reasonably expect a continuance of support in this direction, the income and invested funds of the Hospital, since the arrangement was first made, having so materially increased.

Upon suggestions contained in a report by the Secretary, a public meeting was held in January, 1878, presided over by Sir Thomas Chambers, Q.C., M.P. (now Recorder of the City of London), to establish a "People's Contribution Fund" in aid of the Hospital, with the following object:—

> "To obtain the appointment through the agency of the fund of Annual and Life Governors of the Hospital amongst tradesmen and the working classes, in order to place in their own hands facilities for obtaining hospital treatment, and to increase the income of the charity, by creating an interest in the prosperity of the Hospital amongst those for whose benefit it is intended."

It is satisfactory to state that the recommendations of the promoters were unanimously adopted by the meeting, that the committee of the fund immediately commenced operations, and that the working classes, the tradesmen, and their employés, entered heartily into the work.

Sir George Young, Bart., kindly accepted the position of Chairman of the Committee of the fund.

The work of the fund is mainly carried out upon one or other of the undermentioned plans:—

> "1st. The formation of '*Annual Governor Societies*,' to collect, weekly or otherwise, contributions of 1*d.* and upwards, each Society to nominate one of its Members as an Annual Governor for each guinea, or for every two guineas, or three guineas, paid in annually to the 'People's Fund.'

"2nd. The formation of '*Life Governor Societies*,' to collect Annual Subscriptions, say of 5*s*. or upwards, each Society to nominate one *Life* Donor for every ten or twenty guineas, or one *Life* Governor for every thirty guineas paid into the 'People's Fund.'

"3rd. The collection of donations at shops and other places of business from persons disposed to aid the funds of the Hospital; and

"4th. The placing of collecting boxes, to be regularly cleared by a collector, at all large workshops, railway stations, &c., and at all public-houses where they would be received."

The advantages accruing from joining the fund may be briefly summarised as follows:—

"1st. Representative members of the working classes and others joining the fund would become Annual or Life Governors of the Hospital, with full rights and privileges attached to such offices, including participation in the government and management of the Hospital.*

"2nd. All subscribers would have the advantage of finding a supply of Hospital tickets in the possession of neighbours or fellow-workmen, their own representatives; and the necessity would be avoided for their absenting themselves from work, or for their wives leaving their children and homes to look for tickets in time of sickness."

At the end of the first year's workings, the "People's Contribution Fund" proved not only a financial success, but was found to have supplied a decided want of the neighbourhood.

At the present time the annual collections amount to over £300.

1879-80.—In 1878, in view of the pressing need of an increase in the number of patients' beds, and of additional accommodation for nurses, the intention to carry out certain

* The right to be present and vote at Annual General Meetings, &c.

alterations in the Hospital, and in houses adjoining, leased by University College, was announced to the Governors.

To give effect to these improvements, desirable as they were acknowledged to be, over £3,000 were required, being, however, £1,000 less than the sum previously estimated, although this proposed expenditure included a considerable extension of the original plan.

The munificent legacy of £2,000 bequeathed by the late George Moore, Esq., to the Hospital, with the condition that "it be applied so as to yield a permanent benefit to the charity," in the opinion of the committee could not be expended for a better purpose than that above stated.

Further careful consideration of the structural and other requirements of the Hospital to be enlarged from 160 to 200 beds, convinced those best able to form an opinion that improved sanitary arrangements must go side by side with increased requirements in that direction.

During the seven weeks the Hospital was closed in the autumn of 1879, the following alterations and additions were made:—

(*a*) Forty beds were added in the existing buildings by the removal of partitions between small rooms to create large wards, and the adaptation of space set free on the top floor by the removal of nurses to University Street houses;

(*b*) New and improved water-closets, entirely cut off from the wards by cross-ventilation, were provided;

(*c*) New pipe drains were laid upon the latest approved plans, and entirely disconnected from the main sewer by proper trapping;

(*d*) The ventilation of the wards was improved by cutting slits in the sashes of all the windows, with the exception of those of two of the wards, ventilated upon a plan recommended by Professor Marshall;

(*e*) A private room was provided for the administration of anæsthetics previously to the introduction of the patient to the Operating Theatre;

(*f*) The building was painted inside and out; and, lastly,

(*g*) The houses adjoining the Hospital were prepared for the reception of a portion of the nursing staff.

In addition to the above, through the liberality of William Fowler, Esq., M.P., of Leytonstone, Essex, a generous supporter of the charity, alterations were made to improve the comfort of the out-patients' waiting rooms at a cost of £50.

In March, 1879, the Rev. Dr. Stebbing resigned the position of Chaplain, which he had held from the foundation. To mark the universal esteem in which Dr. Stebbing was held, it was decided to present him with a testimonial, and an appeal to old students and friends generally enabled the promoters to purchase and hand to him a piece of plate bearing the following inscription:—

Presented
to
The Rev. Henry Stebbing, D.D., F.R.S.,
Rector of St. Nicholas Cole-Abbey,
London,
By a number of his Friends in recognition of his long
and devoted services as Chaplain to
University College Hospital from the
Opening in 1834
until his Retirement in 1879.

The Rev. S. S. Webber, of St. Pancras, was appointed to succeed Dr. Stebbing.

In May, 1879, Her Majesty, Patron of the Hospital, through Lieutenant-General Sir Henry F. Ponsonby, K.C.B., requested the governing body to submit the names of two nurses whom the Queen might appoint "St. Katherine's Nurses" under the newly established order of that name, each nurse to receive a payment of £50 per annum, a further allowance of £100 per annum being made to the Hospital for the maintenance of such nurses. A condition of appointment provided that—"Should the Queen, Patron of St. Katherine's, require the services of any of the St. Katherine's Nurses for any poor or other person, such nurse is to attend to the patient as long as it is necessary without any further remuneration."

Two nurses, named Elizabeth Church and Ellen Harrington,

were accordingly selected for this honour in consequence of long and faithful services, and were duly appointed St. Katherine's Nurses.

At a meeting under the Presidency of his Grace the Duke of Westminster, K.G., Lady Jenner, with Her Majesty's approval, handed to each nurse a Royal Warrant of appointment, and a badge to be worn during tenure of office, which, subject to Her Majesty's sanction, might be continued afterwards.

Considerable gratification was felt by all connected with the Hospital at the appointment by the Council of University College of Sir William Jenner, Bart., and Dr. J. Russell Reynolds as "Consulting Physicians" after their retirement from the active work of the Hospital.

Louisa Lady Goldsmid (widow of the late Sir Francis Goldsmid, Bart.) testified her deep and continued interest in this Hospital, of which her late husband was so generous a benefactor, by presenting the handsome sum of £600 for the endowment of a cot in the children's ward which was named "The Harriet Henley Cot," and in addition £100 for the general purposes of the Hospital.

This form of benefaction must commend itself to every one interested in placing the income of the charity upon a firm basis, and it is hoped will also suggest to other philanthropic persons a desirable channel for their benevolence.

In July, 1879, Dr. H. Radcliffe Crocker was appointed Physician to the Skin Department, *vice* Dr. Tilbury Fox, deceased.

The Vestry of Saint Pancras, in response to an appeal from the committee, consented to lay down wood pavement in University Street and Grafton Street. This humane act on the part of the Vestry conferred incalculable benefit upon the poor inmates of the Hospital, in acknowledgment whereof the Council of University College, upon the recommendation of the Hospital Committee, appointed the Rev. Canon Spence, M.A., Chairman of the Vestry, and T. Eccleston Gibb, Esq., Clerk of the Vestry, Life Governors of the Hospital.

During the year £3,000 Consols, realising £2,906 5*s*., were awarded to the Hospital by the executors of the late Miss Harriet Hurst.

It is also gratifying to notice that £119 were received in *new* annual subscriptions—a form of support which it is hoped will be extended year by year.

The annual dinner, under the presidency of Mr. Alderman Fowler, added £1,106 to the general funds of the charity.

In April, 1880, a severe loss was sustained by the Hospital through the death of the Treasurer, Mr. Edward Enfield, who had been a member of the Hospital Committee for twenty-seven years, and Treasurer for more than eleven years. It is quite impossible adequately to express how keenly the committee and others felt the blow which had thus befallen the Hospital. Mr. Enfield's unceasing devotion to all its interests, his complete mastery of every detail connected with it, and his uniform kindness and courtesy to all with whom he came in contact, made him universally beloved and respected. It was indeed largely owing to the influence of Mr. Enfield's personal example that the committee were able to congratulate the subscribers upon the complete harmony and cordiality which prevailed amongst those engaged in the work of the Hospital. His sound judgment, ripe experience, and unwearying patience guided the committee through many difficulties and trials which might well have daunted any one less familiar than he was with the duties of the post which he so ably filled. In memory of one who should never be forgotten in connection with this Institution, the committee, with the consent of his family, named the children's ward the "Edward Enfield Ward," and placed therein a tablet inscribed with a brief record of his services as follows:—

In grateful remembrance of
Edward Enfield,
for twenty-seven years a Member of
the Committee of this Hospital,
and for eleven years Treasurer.
Died April 21, 1880.

In consequence of Mr. Enfield's death it became necessary to obtain the appointment by the Council of University College of a new Treasurer. Under the previously existing rules the Treasurer appointed by the Council became *ex-officio* Chairman

of the Hospital Committee. But as it might not always be in the power of the same person to devote sufficient time to both offices, it was, after careful consideration, resolved to separate the Treasurership of the Hospital from the Chairmanship of the Hospital Committee. A rule was accordingly framed empowering the Hospital Committee to elect their own Chairman every year, the Treasurer being entitled to preside at all General Meetings.

The Council appointed Mr. Augustus Prevost (the Chairman of the Committee of Management of the College) Treasurer of the Hospital, and the committee elected Mr. John C. C. McCaul their Chairman for the current year.

The returns of admissions of in-patients for the year 1880 showed an increase over 1879 of 643, allowing for the seven weeks during which the Hospital was closed in the latter year.

It will thus be seen that the conclusions warranting the enlargement of the Hospital were amply justified.

It will be remembered that some few years back a very complete set of medicinal baths was established in this Hospital by public subscription, secured mainly through the exertions of the late Dr. Tilbury Fox.

These baths have been found of the greatest possible service in connexion with the treatment of skin diseases. In addition to their use by the patients of the Hospital, they have also been available to a limited extent for the patients of private medical practitioners in and near London, upon the payment of a nominal fee. Considering, however, the cost at which these baths were erected and have been maintained, it became apparent that, from an economical point of view, it was desirable that they should be much more freely used. After full consideration, therefore, and consultation with the medical staff of the Hospital, it was decided that, subject to carefully prepared regulations, in which the prior claims of the patients of the Hospital were sufficiently guarded, the patients of private medical practitioners should, as an experiment, be admitted to the use of the baths subject to the following conditions:—

"On Wednesday and Thursday in each week the baths of this Hospital will be open, between the hours of 2 and 5 P.M.,

and of 6 and 8 P.M., to the patients of medical practitioners. Wednesdays will be set apart for female patients, and Thursdays for males.

"NOTE.—The Hospital is provided with baths of the following description:—

Simple.	*Medicinal.*
Alkaline.	Fumigation for Arm.
Acid.	Fumigation for Leg.
Bran.	Itch Treatment (Lime and Sulphur).
Cold.	Iodine Vapour.
Douche.	Iodine.
Needle.	Mercurial Fumigation.
Turkish.	Steam Vapour.
Sitz.	Sulphuret of Potassium.
Warm.	Sulphur Vapour.
	Treatment for Pediculi.
	Vapour (Steam).

"2. The charges for such patients will be as follows:—

"(*a*) Between the hours of 2 and 5 P.M., 5*s*. per bath for mercurial and sulphur baths; and 3*s*. 6*d*. per bath for alkaline and other baths.

"(*b*) Between the hours of 6 and 8 P.M. patients admitted under these regulations will be charged a uniform fee of 1*s*. for any bath ordered.

"3. Patients of medical practitioners will also be allowed to use the Hospital baths on other days during the ordinary hours of their use by Hospital patients, upon payment of a uniform fee of 2*s*. 6*d*. per bath of whatever nature.

"4. Patients will not be allowed to use the baths unless upon the written recommendation of their medical attendants. Such recommendation must specify the nature and number of the baths prescribed, and must be presented to the Secretary of the Hospital or his substitute, who will exchange it for an order on the bath attendant, upon receipt of the prescribed fee.

"5. The bath attendants are forbidden (on pain of immediate dismissal) to accept any payment or gratuity whatever. Any patient discovered offering a gratuity to any Hospital servant will be disqualified from further use of the baths."

The nursing of the Hospital has for several years been under the superintendence of the ladies of the All Saints' Home, Margaret Street. Of the manner in which the work has been done it would be impossible to speak too highly. It was decided in November, 1879, that, considering the importance of all questions relating to nursing in a hospital, the Sister Superior of the Staff engaged in the Hospital should, once a month, be invited to attend the House and Finance Committee, and personally state her views and opinions upon whatever nursing questions might from time to time arise.

Considered side by side with the constitution of the Hospital Committee, composed of lay and medical members, it is apparent that this arrangement must lessen the possibility of any misunderstanding arising between the nursing executive and the governing body, and be found most conducive to a proper understanding of all questions affecting not only the comfort of the patients, but the harmonious working of the Hospital generally.

In consequence of Dr. Roberts devoting his whole time to the in-patients under his charge, it was found necessary to appoint an additional Assistant Physician. Dr. Thomas Barlow was accordingly appointed to that position in April, 1880.

Turning to the financial condition of the charity, legacies of £500 and £1,600 were received respectively from the late Mrs. A. H. D. Vernon Harcourt, and Mr. Thomas Hall. Further, by reference to the following comparative statement for four years, a steady increase may be observed in the most reliable form of contribution, viz.: "Annual Subscriptions."

1877. New Subscriptions to Oct. 31.	1878. New Subscriptions to Oct. 31.	1879. New Subscriptions to Dec. 31.	1880. New Subscriptions to Dec. 31.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
77 14 0	114 9 0	112 18 6	192 17 0
..	24 3 0*	..	..
..	102 7 0†	145 13 6†	124 8 6†
77 14 0	240 19 0	258 12 0	317 5 6

Sir Julian Goldsmid, in the unavoidable absence of H.R.H. Prince Leopold, presided at the Festival Dinner held on 11th March, 1880, on which occasion the amount subscribed was £1,574.

Nearly £4,000 having been expended in enlarging the Hospital in 1879, it was found desirable to sell stock, realising £9,764, of which £8,000 were used to repay a loan partly incurred to cover the expenses of the alterations and furnishing. £612 were, however, added to the invested funds for the endowment of the "Harriet Henley Cot," referred to previously.

With general reference to the sales of stock which have taken place from time to time, it is satisfactory to notice that in each case a good and sufficient reason presented itself,—such as the necessary "Enlargement of the Hospital," improved "Sanitary" and other alterations, and in many instances the provision of funds to clear off pressing tradesmen's bills. As a set-off against this unpleasant necessity, donations of sufficient amount were constantly invested, thus laying down the principle of providing as far as possible for the future, and, in fact, the invested funds, including the Samaritan Funds, now amount to nearly £110,000.

* From the year 1878 it was decided to alter the date of the ending of the financial year from 31st October to December. These amounts were received in the two months, November and December, 1878.

† People's Contribution Fund. Financial year ends 28th February.

1881.—At the annual Festival Dinner of the year 1881, H.R.H. Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, K.G., presided, supported by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught. On this occasion the Royal Chairman made a most eloquent appeal on behalf of the charity (which has since been circulated by permission of his Royal Highness), resulting in contributions amounting to £1,323.

Amongst the donations in aid of the funds must be noticed the munificent sum of £2,000 contributed by Lady Harriet Scott-Bentinck. Several legacies were also received, amounting in the total to £1,532.

It is, however, to be regretted that, owing to pressing claims upon the available funds of the charity, which were quite insufficient to meet the amount required, stock was sold, realising £4,330, with which a loan of £4,000 from the bankers was liquidated, together with several tradesmen's bills.

A change in the staff was caused by the resignation of Mr. T. Wharton Jones, F.R.S., who for many years had zealously and faithfully carried out the responsible duty of Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Hospital, in addition to the great services he had rendered in connection with his office of Professor of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery at University College.

In accordance with precedent, and in order that the Hospital might still enjoy the advantage of Mr. Jones's advice upon matters in connection with his branch of the profession, the appointment of "Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Hospital" has been conferred upon him by the Council of University College.

In consequence of Mr. Jones's resignation the beds lately under his charge were entrusted to the care of Mr. Streatfeild, who was also appointed Professor of Clinical Ophthalmic Surgery, and the office of Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon was again created, to which Mr. John Tweedy, F.R.C.S., Professor of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery at University College, was appointed.

Conclusions.

To give a comprehensive idea of the extent of the work of "healing the sick" carried out at this Hospital, it will be sufficient to state that from the foundation in 1833, to the end of the year 1880, 861,762 patients have been treated at an inclusive cost of about 9*s.* 4*d.* per head.

The number of applicants for treatment increases year by year, and the question, "What shall be done with them?" becomes an anxious one and more pressing every day. There can be but one answer, "Enlarge the Hospital!" Money has poured in before when required, and it will be again forthcoming for such works as this.

Day by day, cases which would be admitted to the wards if space allowed are turned away from the doors to wait for a vacancy, or to receive the alternative out-door treatment if well enough to attend.

The medical staff have to face this painful condition of affairs with the knowledge that cases before them ought to be admitted, but cannot be received for want of beds.

Such a state of things ought not to continue.

It is earnestly hoped that the day is not far distant when the wealthy and benevolent will provide or guarantee donations sufficient in amount to form the nucleus of a "building fund" to carry out the great work of re-building University College Hospital.

If so much good results from maintaining 200 beds, what might not be anticipated from double that number!

The Hospital is acknowledged to be an absolute necessity of the neighbourhood; in fact, 26,502 in and out-patients, equivalent to one-tenth of the population of St. Pancras, were here treated in 1880.

This statement of itself must settle any question that might arise as to whether or not the Hospital is situated in the proper locality.

Another argument in favour of an increased number of beds becomes year by year more urgent and more reasonable. The field for "clinical instruction" must keep pace with the increase

in the number of students requiring instruction and able to assist in the bed-side work of a large hospital.

More than 5,000 students have received their medical training within the wards of the Hospital up to the present time, and in the year 1881 147 new entries were recorded on the books, placing the medical school of University College second on the list in the Metropolis.

The prosperity of the medical school, thus far so firmly established, would in the future be guaranteed beyond all reasonable doubt were the Hospital rebuilt on an enlarged and improved plan.

It is equally beyond doubt that a hospital with such a staff of physicians, surgeons, and clinical teachers can put forward, when necessity dictates, the most unanswerable claims upon the generosity of the charitable public.

Looking at the present financial condition of the Hospital, the donations and legacies for the past year have been rather below the amount ordinarily received; but, on the other hand, the annual subscriptions are quite up to the average. It is, however, much to be feared that the year will close with a debt of over £4,000.

Considerably increased help, in the direction of annual subscriptions, is urgently needed, and it is hoped that the first few months of 1882 will see the serious liability above referred to cleared off.

No one reading the foregoing pages can fail to be struck with the amount of earnest forethought, self-denial, and devotion to duty displayed throughout by the originators of this Hospital, the committees of management, and the medical staff in thus developing a work which embodies the very essence of true, unselfish philanthropy.

Such deeds have their reward in the knowledge of the incalculable benefit conferred upon the sick and suffering poor. The thought must occur—What *would* become of the thousands who now seek for admission to the London Hospitals if such a provision for their pressing needs ceased to exist?

APPENDIX I.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS.

Walter Hayle Walshe, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Sir Wm. Jenner, Bart., K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.C.L., F.R.S., Physician in Ordinary to H.M. the Queen and to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

J. Russell Reynolds, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician in Ordinary to H.M. Household.

PHYSICIANS.

Wilson Fox, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician Extraordinary to H.M. the Queen, and Physician in Ordinary to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, Holme Professor of Clinical Medicine, University College.

Sydney Ringer, M.D., F.R.C.P., Professor of Medicine and of Clinical Medicine, University College.

Henry Charlton Bastian, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Professor of Pathological Anatomy and of Clinical Medicine, University College.

Frederick Thomas Roberts, M.D., F.R.C.P., Professor of Materia Medica and of Clinical Medicine, University College.

Assistant Physicians.

William R. Gowers, M.D., F.R.C.P., Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine.

George Vivian Poore, M.D., F.R.C.P., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, University College.

Thomas Barlow, M.D., F.R.C.P., Assistant Teacher of Clinical Medicine.

OBSTETRIC DEPARTMENT.

Physician.

Graily Hewitt, M.D., F.R.C.P., Professor of Obstetric Medicine, University College.

Assistant Physician.

John Williams, M.D., F.R.C.P., Assistant Professor of Midwifery, University College.

SKIN DEPARTMENT—PHYSICIAN.

*H. Radcliffe Crocker, M.D., M.R.C.P.

CONSULTING SURGEONS.

Richard Quain, F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Surgeon Extraordinary to H.M. the Queen.
J. Eric Erichsen, F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Surgeon Extraordinary to H.M. the Queen.
Sir Henry Thompson, M.B., F.R.C.S., Surgeon Extraordinary to H.M. the King of the Belgians.
T. Wharton Jones, F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Ophthalmic Surgeon.

SURGEONS.

John Marshall, F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Professor of Surgery and of Clinical Surgery, University College.
M. Berkeley Hill, M.B., F.R.C.S., Professor of Clinical Surgery, and Teacher of Practical Surgery, University College.
Christopher Heath, F.R.C.S., Holme Professor of Clinical Surgery, University College.

Assistant Surgeons.

*Marcus Beck, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S., Assistant Professor of Clinical Surgery, University College.
Arthur E. Barker, F.R.C.S., Assistant Professor of Clinical Surgery and Teacher of Practical Pathology, University College.
Rickman J. Godlee, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.

OPHTHALMIC DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon.

*John F. Streatfeild, F.R.C.S., Professor of Clinical Ophthalmic Surgery, University College.

Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon.

John Tweedy, Esq., F.R.C.S., Professor of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, University College.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT—SURGEON.

G. A. Ibbetson, F.R.C.S., Lecturer on Dental Surgery, University College.

Note.—The Physicians and Surgeons have charge of beds, and the Assistant Physicians and Assistant Surgeons of out-patients. The names with an asterisk have charge of both beds and of out-patients.

APPENDIX II.

Beds Endowed.

"Goldsmid Bed," by the late F. D. Goldsmid, Esq.
"Thackeray Bed," by the family of the late Martin Thackeray, Esq.
"Wallace Bed," by Sir Richard Wallace, Bart.

Cot Endowed.

"Harriet Henley Cot," by Louisa Lady Goldsmid.

Named Wards.

Ward 1.—"Brundrett"	Surgical.
„ 2.—"Goldsmid"	Ditto.
„ 3.—"Yates"	Medical.
Private Ward 4.—"Morrell."	Ditto.
Ward 5.—"Queen Caroline"	Surgical
Private Ward 5.—"Prevost."	Ditto.
Ward 12.—"Mrs. Marian Nasmyth"	Diseases of Women.
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